

M E M O R A N D U M

*Includes info
for B/Raid*

October 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: OSWALD'S MOVEMENTS IN NEW ORLEANS

LEE HARVEY OSWALD left his job with the Reily Coffee Company on July 19, 1963. He left for Mexico on September 25, 1963.

During this two month period, his whereabouts are established, or allegedly established as follows:

1. MARINA OSWALD'S TESTIMONY

Interviewed on 11/28/63 by FBI agents Heitman and Boguslar, "Mrs. OSWALD was asked what OSWALD did during the time he was unemployed. She said:

'He sat around the house all day reading. She said he read so much she often wondered why he did not get sores from sitting down so much. She said OSWALD visited the library regularly at New Orleans, where he checked out books mostly on history, but he also read books by Hemingway, Jack London, and Remarque. She said that she cannot accurately recall, but she believes that OSWALD went to the library and checked out books the day before Mrs. PAINE arrived. She said OSWALD went every Tuesday to pick up his unemployment check." (23 H 388)

The following exchange between J. LEE RANKIN and MARINA OSWALD on September 6, 1964 does not quite agree with the above statement.

RANKIN: When you lived in New Orleans and after your husband lost his job, did he stay away from home in the evenings much?

MRS. OSWALD: He was not at home during the day time, but he was at home most of the time in the evenings.

RANKIN: And by being at home in the evenings, what time do you mean -- from 6 o'clock on, or 7 o'clock, or what time?

MRS. OSWALD: After 7.

RANKIN: Did he ever show any signs of having been drinking or being drunk when he came home?

MRS. OSWALD: Never (5 H 615)

2. VISIT TO JESUIT HOUSE OF STUDIES

OSWALD & MARINA went to Mobile, Alabama to address the Jesuit House of Studies on July 27. He returned to New Orleans on July 28, 1963. (CE2649 25 H 921-28)

3. DATES OSWALD CHECKED OUT LIBRARY BOOKS

On May 27, 1963, OSWALD obtained a library card from the Napoleon Branch Library, 913 Napoleon Avenue, New Orleans CE 2650 (Secret Service report by JOHN W. RICE) indicates that OSWALD checked out books on the following dates during his unemployed period:

| | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Thursday, | July 18 | |
| Tuesday, | July 30 | |
| Wednesday, | July 31 | |
| Monday, | August 5 | |
| Thursday, | August 8 | |
| Monday, | August 12 | |
| Thursday, | August 22 | |
| Monday, | September 9 | |
| Thursday, | September 19 | (See 25 H 929-930) |

4. DATES OSWALD PICKED UP UNEMPLOYMENT CHECKS

MARINA stated OSWALD picked up his checks on Tuesdays, (see above). This is consistent with the dates he filled out his Continued Interstate Claims, which was every Tuesday. Presumably, therefore, he filled out the form and picked up the check on the same day. The dates are as follows:

| | |
|---------|---------|
| Tuesday | July 22 |
| " | July 30 |
| " | Aug. 6 |
| " | Aug. 13 |
| " | Aug. 20 |
| " | Aug. 27 |
| " | Sep. 3 |
| " | Sep. 10 |
| " | Sep. 17 |
| " | Sep. 24 |

5. DATES OSWALD CASHED UNEMPLOYMENT CHECKS

There is no certainty as to the dates the checks were cashed, although the date would have to be between OSWALD's picking up the check and the check being cleared by the bank, (which in some cases is known. See CD 75 p. 506). These checks were all cashed at one of the following stores:

Winn-Dixie #1404, Winn-Dixie #1425;
Winn-Dixie #1439; Brown's Velvet Dairy.

6. OSWALD ENCOUNTERS WITH BRINGUIER

CARLOS BRINGUIER testified (10 H 35) that he met OSWALD on Monday, August 5 in his clothing store on Decatur Street. (Casa Roca, 107 Decatur St.) Philip Geraci and Vance Blalock also saw OSWALD on this occasion.

On Friday, August 9, BRINGUIER encountered OSWALD distributing leaflets on Canal Street. They both went to jail that day. (10 H 38). OSWALD spent that night in jail and was interviewed on Saturday, August 10 by Lieut. MARTELLO and FBI Agent LESTER QUIGLEY.

OSWALD and BRINGUIER appeared in Municipal Court on Monday, August 12, at which time OSWALD paid a \$10 fine; WDSU interviewed OSWALD for television at this time.

7. OSWALD PASSING OUT LEAFLETS IN FRONT OF TRADE MART

On Friday, August 16, OSWALD was televised passing out leaflets in front of the International Trade Mart on Camp St. (Warren Report, p. 729). On the same day, CARLOS BRINGUIER testified, he sent a "friend" round to OSWALD's house to speak to OSWALD, which he did, "for about 1 hour". (10 H 41). The friend was CARLOS QUIROGA.

The last occasion when BRINGUIER saw OSWALD was about 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, August 21, at WDSU radio station. (10 H 42). On that occasion, ED BUTLER of INCA, and BILL STUCKEY, were also there.

Note:
C.B. (DRE)
is back
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my, Carlos)

Show Anderson
Reid

8. BILL STUCKEY TESTIMONY

BILL STUCKEY testified that he first met OSWALD, at OSWALD's house, at about 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, August 17, at which time OSWALD was wearing "Marine Corps fatigue trousers." (11 H 160). At 5 o'clock that evening OSWALD appeared at WDSU radio station, and recorded a program which was played that night. ("Latin Listening Post")

Later, on "August 19 or 20" (11 H 166) OSWALD telephoned STUCKEY and agreed to appear on "Conversation Carte Blanche", and OSWALD appeared again for that program on Wednesday, August 21,

at WDSU station. After the program he had a drink with OSWALD alone at COMEAUX's bar on Royal Street.

These were the only occasions STUCKEY met OSWALD.

9. RUTH PAINE ARRIVAL IN NEW ORLEANS

RUTH PAINE arrived in New Orleans during the mid-afternoon, either on Friday, September 20 (3 H 5) or on Saturday, September 21. (3 H 7). She adds, "My recollection is that he (OSWALD) was present most of the weekend." (3 H 8) RUTH KLOEPPER also visited the OSWALD's on Sunday, September 22nd. (3 H 8). On Sunday, also, OSWALD packed the car in preparation for RUTH and MARINA's departure. (3 H 9).

RUTH PAINE left with MARINA and the children on Monday, September 23rd.

10. CHANGE OF ADDRESS ORDER

OSWALD filled out a change of address card on Tuesday, September 24, re-routing his mail to 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas. (CE 2476 25 H 670) (P: When why did P.O. employe Tankersley do it again later, after LO left NO?)

11. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1963

On this date OSWALD collected an unemployment check from his P.O. Box in New Orleans, cashed it, and probably boarded a bus en route for Mexico City. (Warren Report, p. 731).

12. LETTERS TO V. T. LEE, NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF FPCC.

OSWALD wrote letters to V. T. LEE which bear OSWALD's address on Magazine Street and the following dates:

Thursday, Aug. 1 (envelope shows 6:30 p.m. Aug. 4)
Monday, Aug. 12 (no envelope)
Saturday, Aug. 17 (envelope shows 6:00 p.m. Aug. 17)

There is no certainty OSWALD was in New Orleans on August 1 and August 4, of course, but alternatively, there is no reason for supposing he was not.

13. OSWALD AT MEXICAN CONSULATE

OSWALD obtained a 15 day visa from the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans on Tuesday, September 17. (CE 2478)

4-0

4-0

speaking Russian; he replied negatively, saying that the only language he spoke was Spanish. I asked him where he learned to speak Spanish and he replied that he had learned in college (one of the S. Cal colleges which, as I recall, he did not complete, but left about 1958 to join the Marine Corps). I asked him to give us a sample of his Spanish and, as I recall, it came from him with considerably more fluency than any ordinary college course would provide. (I would judge that his Spanish capability was not unrelated to his arrival on the New Orleans scene in early 1961, by which time, as suggested by a number of indicators, some sort of sub-structure to service anti-Castro activity from New Orleans apparently was well under way).

Jim Garrison

M E M O R A N D U M

September 20, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: Interview of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by the FBI on
occasion of his first arrest in New Orleans

A small discrepancy between the testimony of S. A. LESTER QUIGLEY and LTN. FRANCIS MARTELLO has been pointed out by SYLVIA MEAGHER. Whereas QUIGLEY stated that OSWALD requested an interview with the FBI, MARTELLO gives no such indication.

Accordingly, I telephoned MARTELLO (now Captain) on September 18, 1968, and asked him about this. He verified that OSWALD in fact did request an interview with the FBI, and seemed surprised that it was not in his testimony.

In reply to my question, MARTELLO added that it is unusual for a prisoner charged with a minor offense to request an interview with the FBI. He said that OSWALD gave no reason for requesting this interview.

For: Oswald file.

FD-302 (Rev. 7-16-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/29/63

CHESTER ALLEN RIGGS, JR., Orbit Industries, 250 Carroll, home address 828 Edgefield, 101001, husband of LEE HARVEY OSWALD when this person resided at 2703 Mercedes Street, was recontacted to determine if he had any knowledge as to the acquaintanceship and/or association between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY. Mr. RIGGS advised that he actually knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD very slightly during the period of time that OSWALD resided at 2703 Mercedes. RIGGS said that he knew of no acquaintanceship or association between OSWALD and RUBY. He said further that he had never seen or heard of JACK RUBY until after LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot to death.

"Orbit Industries"?
Who owns? What do they do?

on 12/20/63 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ROBERT E. MADLAND - #1 Date dictated 12/20/63

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3010-Continued

545

FD-302 (Rev. 7-16-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 12/23/63

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley, was recontacted to determine if she had any knowledge of association between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

Mrs. ROBERTS advised she was the housekeeper at the above residence, where LEE HARVEY OSWALD rented a room. Mrs. ROBERTS advised that OSWALD had no visitors while renting a room at the address and did not know if OSWALD or RUBY were acquainted or had any association.

on 12/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN - LAC Date dictated 12/24/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3010-Continued

To: Archiver
Re: Oswald
(Pass Serial Apparent)
(Compare with "Omni-rod" Corporations in N O)

5:10pm
File - without distribution

M E M O R A N D U M

July 12, 1967

(Re: Lee Harvey Oswald)

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

After receiving information that MARY YOUNG who is the manager of the business office at Charity Hospital knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD, I went to the hospital to talk to her.

It was her contention that she had never met and did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that she could not imagine how such a rumor got started. She said probably it started over the fact that she belongs to a club which had a party one night and at the party she met a man named OSWALD who was supposed to be related to LEE HARVEY. She only met him for a brief minute and only said hello to him by way of introduction. Outside of that, she had no connection with anyone named OSWALD.

At the same time I talked to BOB CHASE who works in the computer department at Charity Hospital and who was rumored to have worked at the Standard Coffee Company with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. CHASE assured me that it was a rumor and that he had been in the army until 1964 and did not come back to New Orleans until after his discharge in 1964.

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

RE: CELSO HERENANDEZ, W/M AGE 51 - INTERVIEW WITH
820 St. Roch Avenue
Telephone 944-2793

NOTE: CELSO HERNANDEZ was brought to this office by CARLOS BRINGUIER who was to act as interpreter. Prior to this interview, it was agreed that Assistant District Attorney William Martin would listen to this interview to ascertain whether or not BRINGUIER was actually translating accurately, inasmuch as Mr. Martin understands Spanish and speaks it fluently.

On Thursday, April 20, 1967, an interview with CELSO HERNANDEZ began at 11:40 A.M. and ended at 12:58 P.M. Mr. HERNANDEZ was interviewed by Louis Ivon, Chief Investigator, and sitting in on the interview were Assistant District Attorney William Martin, Detective Kent Simms and CARLOS BRINGUIER.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he arrived in New Orleans on January 8, 1963 from Miami, Florida. The reason he remembers the date so clearly was because it was his birthday. He came here with his wife (MARIA VALERO) and their three children.

They first lived in the Florida Avenue Project on Law Street. He doesn't remember the exact address but, if necessary, he will get it for us. He lived there approximately 1 year and moved to 519 Adele Street in the St. Thomas Project where he lived for 2 years and some months. He then moved to his present address, 820 St. Roch Avenue where he has been living for the last 2 years.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated that his first job in the City was with the Goodwill Industries located on Julia Street. He was employed there for some months, but it was less than 1 year. At the Goodwill Industries he worked in the repair shop repairing gas ranges.

He then went to work for a Mr. Seeber on Lakeshore Drive where he was a helper in doing fiberglass work on the yachts. He worked there for some months, but less than a year.

His next job was for the Core Jesus School on Elysian Fields Avenue doing janitorial work such as cutting grass, doing a little carpenter work, a handyman around the school. He worked there for 3 or 4 months.

He next worked for the St. Raphael School, also on Elysian Fields Avenue, cleaning 9 classrooms daily and helping out in the lunch room. He worked there some months, but less than a year.

His next job, and present job, is at Tulane University School of Medicine. He has been employed there for 1 year and 4 months, working in the Plumbing Division of the Maintenance Department.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was asked if he was familiar with Breakwater Road, also known as "The Point" or "Lover's Lane" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He stated it was not familiar to him. As far as he knows, he has never been on that street. He was also asked if he ever did any electronics repair work, radio repair or TV repair. He stated that he has not and does not know anything about it. When asked what type of vehicle he now owns - automobile or truck - he stated he has never owned a vehicle of any kind, nor has he ever had a driver's license, in fact, he doesn't know how to drive. He was then asked if he knew anyone in the electronics business on Broad Street to which he replied that he has never known anybody in the electronics business, but that one time he was introduced to a fellow that lived in the St. Thomas Project by the name of MARIO who was from Nicaragua who owned an automobile; that MARIO did repair TV sets. MARIO did not have a repair shop. He did the work at home. HERNANDEZ described MARIO as being in his middle 50's, real short, medium build, but he did not have a mustache. HERNANDEZ said this would be the only person he would know to do this type of work. HERNANDEZ was then asked to name the organizations that he now belongs to, and has belonged to in the past. He stated that he belongs to the Cuban Students Directory in which he is Secretary. He stated he has helped other Cuban organizations, but that he only belongs to this one. He also belongs to the Cuban Liceum Club which is a social organization located on University Place upstairs, across the street from the Roosevelt Hotel. He belongs to the T66 which is a small club the Maintenance Department at Tulane University has. This is a social club for the maintenance workers where they donate their money and have parties every so often.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was shown a group of photographs to see if he could identify any of them. He picked out 2 photographs; one of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and one of himself. He stated that he saw OSWALD when he was walking back and forth on Canal Street giving out Castro Communist literature. He stated that this is the one and only time that he has ever been in a police station, and that is why we have his photograph. He said that on that day, he grabbed this traitor man (OSWALD) and CARLOS BRINGUIER told him not to hit him (OSWALD) that he would get in trouble. He further stated that on this particular day he was going to look for a job as a dishwasher. Across the street he noticed this man with a large sign which read "VIVA FIDEL" and he felt something inside that this man is a traitor or Communist and he just wanted to do something about it. With all this commotion, American people started gathering around there and started calling OSWALD a traitor to the United States. A few minutes later the police pulled up and took him (HERNANDEZ) to jail, and he recalls

that he was put in Cell #5. He said this was the first time he had ever seen OSWALD. The second time was on August 12, 1963 in the courtroom when he was found not guilty; that he had not seen OSWALD after that until he saw him on TV the time of the assassination.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he spoke to the FBI on one occasion and gave them a statement. This was right after the assassination. He was then asked where he could be contacted if there was any further information needed by this office. Mr. HERNANDEZ said we could just call him and he would be glad to come and talk to us again.

Assistant District Attorney William Martin stated that everything translated by Mr. BRINGUIER was absolutely accurate.

JJ. Felt
(Re: Oswald)

Telephone conversation between Louis Ivon and Max Hill

MAX HILL speaking

Now, I have just one little scrap of information. OSWALD came to get a job with me before the assassination, and he was referred to me by two photographers who are called BERNADAS and WEISS. That's two separate people. They have split up now. They use to have a photography shop somewhere around 623 or 625 Chartres Street. Now one of them, I think it is WEISS, is still there, and BERNADAS works with the Bank of New Orleans, but I thought that maybe someone might have referred OSWALD to them like they referred him to me, and this might be interesting, as a clear connection might be there. Just a slight little thing. Now we want to see this substantiated for Mr. Garrison's sake. Now there is one other little thing; this is not even interesting. There is a guy that is called SHAMROSKI that use to work with me in the quarter and just after this deal happened, a girl called JEANNE HACK whose father was supposedly a history professor at Tulane or somewhere had had a quarrel with her supposed husband one called CAREY SONLY. Now this guy had said that if it hadn't been OSWALD, it would have been himself that did this job. Now the thing was that this CAREY SONLY was supposedly writing the history of OSWALD. Now this was reported to the FBI so I don't know, that was just incidental. So that's all I have to say.

End of conversation

M E M O R A N D U M

April 13, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: INTERVIEW WITH MIGUEL CRUZ ON MARCH 19, 1967
IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

I traveled to Baton Rouge, Louisiana to talk to MIGUEL CRUZ who informed me that he was present when CARLOS BRINGUIER and OSWALD had the fight on Canal Street in front of the Maison Blanche Building. MIGUEL's address in Baton Rouge, is 505 East Stadium Street on the L.S.U. Campus, telephone #388-2097. His New Orleans address is 2526 Mazant Street, telephone 943-0082.

MIGUEL CRUZ is from Camaguay, Cuba and he came to this country December 5, 1962. He says that he does not know CARLOS QUIROGA, ALBERTO FOWLER or RICARDO DAVIS. He said that he had done some work for ALPHA 66, whose leader is ELOY GUTIERREZ MENOYA (who was subsequently captured by Castro and may be a prisoner in Cuba at the present time). CRUZ said that the first time he saw OSWALD was when OSWALD and BRINGUIER had the fight on Canal Street; that he was in BRINGUIER's store when he was informed by CELSO HERNANDEZ that OSWALD was distributing leaflets in front of the Maison Blanche Building. CRUZ said that 2 days before this, OSWALD had come into BRINGUIER's store and offered to help him train Cubans for the invasion of Cuba. OSWALD showed BRINGUIER a Marine Training Manual that he had, and OSWALD told BRINGUIER that this manual told how to train people for warfare. CRUZ said that he and BRINGUIER and HERNANDEZ left the store and immediately went to Canal Street where BRINGUIER and OSWALD exchanged a few words and had the fight. CRUZ said that he was arrested along with OSWALD and BRINGUIER and sat right next to OSWALD in the police car on the way to the district. He said that OSWALD never said a word either in the police car or in the district. The next time CRUZ saw OSWALD was when they had to go to court. He believes the following day. CRUZ said at this time OSWALD did not say anything to anybody, and went and sat down in the colored section of the courtroom with some colored prisoners.

CRUZ said that he had never seen OSWALD with any strong looking Latin-American type individuals, but he could remember a strong looking Latin-American type person around 25 or 30 years old who was a little taller than OSWALD and who weighed close to 200 pounds, standing in front of the Maison Blanche Building with a camera and taking pictures of OSWALD and other people when OSWALD was distributing leaflets there. He asked a few people where they were from and seemed interested in what was going on. He was dressed in a suit and tie and wore dark glasses.

CRUZ said that he did not know ANDREW BLACKMON, and could not identify any of the people in the picture of OSWALD distributing leaflets in front of the Trade Mart. I showed him a picture and he identified BRINGUIER, CLAUDIO CRUZ and himself as being in the picture. He did not know DAVE FERRIE.

CRUZ said that he knows EMILIO SANTANA and he can remember that SANTANA was driving a big, almost new car; that SANTANA told him that he was making money working for the CIA taking people out of Cuba. CRUZ said that SANTANA came to his house one time and wanted him (CRUZ) to give him a letter and some papers which would signify that he (SANTANA) was a member of ALPHA 66. SANTANA said that this would help him collect some money for the group. CRUZ said that after SANTANA got the letter and some papers he never returned to his house. CRUZ said that SANTANA used to hang around the Florida Avenue Project by the B & C Supermarket where there used to be a lot of Cubans. CRUZ said that most of these Cubans have moved to the St. Thomas Project.

CRUZ stated that he knows ARCACHA by name only; that he doesn't know GLORIA FORD, DAVE FERRIE, CLAY SHAW, CLAY BERTRAND, DR. GUITART, or anything about the Cuban training camp across the lake

CRUZ said that some of the members of ALPHA 66 are:

LOUIS BRETOS:

Who was the head of ALPHA 66 and is now in Miami.

LURDES BRETOS:

Sister of LOUIS BRETOS

EDUARDO DOMINGUEZ:

Now in Los Angeles, California.

ANGEL DEL HIERRO:

Who lived in the Parkchester Apartments in 1962.

DOMINGO EL QUEZABAL:

Who lived on West End Boulevard.

ARBEZU:

Head of the Cuban Union (now located on University Street, 1/2 block from Canal Street)

DR. de la CRUZ:

Who is a Loyola or Tulane professor.

SATO:

Who is now going to L.S.U. in Baton Rouge.

CARLOS WHISHMARCH:

Who went to train in a camp somewhere with MENOYO (a lieutenant in Fidel Castro's army).

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

Telephone conversation between Louis Ivon and Max Hill

MAX HILL speaking

Now, I have just one little scrap of information. OSWALD came to get a job with me before the assassination, and he was referred to me by two photographers who are called BERNADAS and WEISS. That's two separate people. They have split up now. They use to have a photography shop somewhere around 623 or 625 Chartres Street. Now one of them, I think it is WEISS, is still there, and BERNADAS works with the Bank of New Orleans, but I thought that maybe someone might have referred OSWALD to them like they referred him to me, and this might be interesting, as a clear connection might be there. Just a slight little thing. Now we want to see this substantiated for Mr. Garrison's sake. Now there is one other little thing; this is not even interesting. There is a guy that is called SHAMROSKI that use to work with me in the quarter and just after this deal happened, a girl called JEANNE HACK whose father was supposedly a history professor at Tulane or somewhere had had a quarrel with her supposed husband one called CAREY SONLY. Now this guy had said that if it hadn't been OSWALD, it would have been himself that did this job. Now the thing was that this CAREY SONLY was supposedly writing the history of OSWALD. Now this was reported to the FBI so I don't know, that was just incidental. So that's all I have to say.

End of conversation

What
you?

Checked -

Miss Sam (Lizino Sims)
571-1379

Telephone 538-3827

T: Archives.
File in Oswald file. I
Diana Coopersmith has interviewed them
Attorney and Counselor at Law will follow up with
Lojny Building Suite 205 notes.
235 Lincoln Road
Miami Beach, Florida 33139

November 16, 1967

Hon. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: Oswald, Shaw, et ux.

Dear Sir:

(Concerns: Possibility of Lee Oswald
in L.A. on August 25th, 1963. JS)

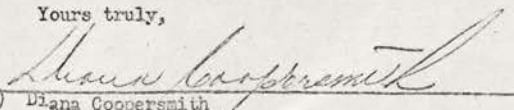
My sister-in-law, Doris Coopersmith, a resident of Studio City, California, has informed me that she has information that is pertinent to the cause of action now pending against Mr. Shaw and others in your Courts.

She submitted information to the F. B. I. in their Los Angeles California office, the first time in June or July, 1965, and then several times thereafter, and the names of the F. B. I. agents are Mr. Valodez, Mr. Larsen and Mr. Burrell. I tell you this so that you can determine for yourself that her information with the dates of giving the information concerning the named parties hereinabove setout was done prior to the action instituted against the parties in your State.

Mrs. Doris Coopersmith requests that at her own expense, she come and see you in person and submit her information to you, in your office, and at a date to be designated by you. She will not give her information to any person in her home. Also, she has requested in the event an appointment is made with you for her appearance in your office that I be present. I have agreed to be present. Further, if an appointment may be made for a Thursday, this would be most convenient for her.

Will you therefore, upon receipt of this letter, advise me of the date of an appointment.

Yours truly,


(Miss) Diana Coopersmith

To: Archives

For: Oswald file

13037 Greendale St.
Studio City, Calif.
Nov. 16, 1967

Mr Jim Harrison
Municipal Court
New Orleans, La -

(Re: Possibility of LHO in L.A.)

Dear Sir:

I went to the FBI on West 6th. Street in Los Angeles in June or July of 1965. I gave them the name of one person involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. They did not contact me or I did not hear from them in anyway.

I went back to the FBI Dec. 23rd. 1965 and saw Mr Valdez and gave him the name of another person involved. I spoke with him my first trip.

I didn't hear from anyone so on Jan. 3, 1966 I called a Mr Larson and asked to speak to Mr Trapp. He wouldn't let me talk to Mr Trapp but said he would check the information I had given him and call me back. He did so at 5:00 P. M. He said they had the information and it would not be necessary for me to come down town.

I had not heard from anyone by April 19 so I had my sister-in-law write them a letter. She is an attorney and she received a letter from the FBI stating they had the information but could not tell us anything that was being done about it. They were sorry.

on April 26, 1966 a man came to this address.

He said he was from the FBI and that his name was Burrell. He told me to stay away from the FBI. So mind my own business, I would not receive a subpoena and the hearing would be in private.

I did not know who this person was or if anything would be done about it so I withheld information pertinent to your case against Clay Shaw and others.

My information is voluntary and if you would permit me to come there and give you the information I withheld I will do so at your convenience. I can come on a Thursday in December and I request that you allow me sufficient time to give my information. I will not talk to anyone that comes to my home as my house was ransacked in June of this year and I had a week of fever. I come at my expense.

Sincerely yours,

Doris Rogers Smith

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
RE: CELSO HERENANDEZ, W/M AGE 51 - INTERVIEW WITH
820 St. Roch Avenue
Telephone 944-2793

NOTE: CELSO HERNANDEZ was brought to this office by CARLOS BRINGUIER who was to act as interpreter. Prior to this interview, it was agreed that Assistant District Attorney William Martin would listen to this interview to ascertain whether or not BRINGUIER was actually translating accurately, inasmuch as Mr. Martin understands Spanish and speaks it fluently.

On Thursday, April 20, 1967, an interview with CELSO HERNANDEZ began at 11:40 A.M. and ended at 12:58 P.M. Mr. HERNANDEZ was interviewed by Louis Ivon, Chief Investigator, and sitting in on the interview were Assistant District Attorney William Martin, Detective Kent Simms and CARLOS BRINGUIER.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he arrived in New Orleans on January 8, 1963 from Miami, Florida. The reason he remembers the date so clearly was because it was his birthday. He came here with his wife (MARIA VALERO) and their three children.

They first lived in the Florida Avenue Project on Law Street. He doesn't remember the exact address but, if necessary, he will get it for us. He lived there approximately 1 year and moved to 519 Adele Street in the St. Thomas Project where he lived for 2 years and some months. He then moved to his present address, 820 St. Roch Avenue where he has been living for the last 2 years.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated that his first job in the City was with the Goodwill Industries located on Julia Street. He was employed there for some months, but it was less than 1 year. At the Goodwill Industries he worked in the repair shop repairing gas ranges.

He then went to work for a Mr. Seeber on Lakeshore Drive where he was a helper in doing fiberglass work on the yachts. He worked there for some months, but less than a year.

His next job was for the Core Jesus School on Elysian Fields Avenue doing janitorial work such as cutting grass, doing a little carpenter work, a handyman around the school. He worked there for 3 or 4 months.

He next worked for the St. Raphael School, also on Elysian Fields Avenue, cleaning 9 classrooms daily and helping out in the lunch room. He worked there some months, but less than a year.

His next job, and present job, is at Tulane University School of Medicine. He has been employed there for 1 year and 4 months, working in the Plumbing Division of the Maintenance Department.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was asked if he was familiar with Breakwater Road, also known as "The Point" or "Lover's Lane" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He stated it was not familiar to him. As far as he knows, he has never been on that street. He was also asked if he ever did any electronics repair work, radio repair or TV repair. He stated that he has not and does not know anything about it. When asked what type of vehicle he now owns - automobile or truck - he stated he has never owned a vehicle of any kind, nor has he ever had a driver's license, in fact, he doesn't know how to drive. He was then asked if he knew anyone in the electronics business on Broad Street to which he replied that he has never known anybody in the electronics business, but that one time he was introduced to a fellow that lived in the St. Thomas Project by the name of MARIO who was from Nicaragua who owned an automobile; that MARIO did repair TV sets. MARIO did not have a repair shop. He did the work at home. HERNANDEZ described MARIO as being in his middle 50's, real short, medium build, but he did not have a mustache. HERNANDEZ said this would be the only person he would know to do this type of work. HERNANDEZ was then asked to name the organizations that he now belongs to, and has belonged to in the past. He stated that he belongs to the Cuban Students Directory in which he is Secretary. He stated he has helped other Cuban organizations, but that he only belongs to this one. He also belongs to the Cuban Liceum Club which is a social organization located on University Place upstairs, across the street from the Roosevelt Hotel. He belongs to the T66 which is a small club the Maintenance Department at Tulane University has. This is a social club for the maintenance workers where they donate their money and have parties every so often.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was shown a group of photographs to see if he could identify any of them. He picked out 2 photographs; one of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and one of himself. He stated that he saw OSWALD when he was walking back and forth on Canal Street giving out Castro Communist literature. He stated that this is the one and only time that he has ever been in a police station, and that is why we have his photograph. He said that on that day, he grabbed this traitor man (OSWALD) and CARLOS BRINGUIER told him not to hit him (OSWALD) that he would get in trouble. He further stated that on this particular day he was going to look for a job as a dishwasher. Across the street he noticed this man with a large sign which read "VIVA FIDEL" and he felt something inside that this man is a traitor or Communist and he just wanted to do something about it. With all this commotion, American people started gathering around there and started calling OSWALD a traitor to the United States. A few minutes later the police pulled up and took him (HERNANDEZ) to jail, and he recalls

that he was put in Cell #5. He said this was the first time he had ever seen OSWALD. The second time was on August 12, 1963 in the courtroom when he was found not guilty; that he had not seen OSWALD after that until he saw him on TV the time of the assassination.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he spoke to the FBI on one occasion and gave them a statement. This was right after the assassination. He was then asked where he could be contacted if there was any further information needed by this office. Mr. HERNANDEZ said we could just call him and he would be glad to come and talk to us again.

Assistant District Attorney William Martin stated that everything translated by Mr. BRINGUIER was absolutely accurate.

M E M O R A N D U M

April 19, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: CLILENCY J. NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR
RE: FURTHER ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TV REPAIR TRUCK

On March 1, 1967, at 2:30 P. M., Officer Navarre made a check of the files in the Occupational License Bureau, Room LW09 City Hall. Checking these records indicated that between 1958 and the present date, no business was licensed under the names of "TELEVISION ELECTRIC PARTS & SERVICE" or "TELEVISION ELECTRONIC PARTS & SERVICE", anywhere on South or North Broad Streets.

Records did indicate a LEE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY located at 929 North Broad and was issued a license in 1958 until 1965. No present listing could be located on this business, but a check of this address showed that it is now occupied by SUPERIOR FINANCE COMPANY.

All other leads were checked and a TV repair business using a repair truck painted white on the bottom with a black top before 1963 could not be located.

Any other leads developed will be investigated.

In reference to LEE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY located at 929 N. Broad Street, the license issued in 1958 until 1965 is listed in City Hall under number 13-0602-60103. This license was issued to one CARLTON LEE VICKSLER and his address was given as 929 N. Broad Street.

MEMORANDUM

April 19, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: DAVID LOUSTEAU - INTERVIEW WITH
(Levee Board Police Sergeant)

As you remember from our interview with CHUCK NOTO, Mr. NOTO stated that around October of November of 1962 he arrested 2 men on the Lakefront, one of whom was supposed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He gauged his time in regard to the fact that MARCEL CHAMPON was working late during the time because they were trying to "knock off" a Mr. JOSEPH CRONIN. Mr. LOUSTEAU also said that he can recall the particular incident that NOTO was talking about, but he cannot place any faces or any names. He did take a look at the photograph and said that this man is always around the Lakefront area fishing; that he has talked to him on several occasion; that he has seen him around a panel truck with a television repair sign on it which apparently was done by an individual and not by a professional sign painter. However, LOUSTEAU said that this could not have happened in 1962 because as he remembers it, it was in 1961. He said that he can remember CHAMPON staying there late that night in 1961, but that he knows this incident could not have happened in October or November of 1962 because JOE CRONIN was not working for the Levee Board at that time.

As the date of Mr. CRONIN's departure from the Levee Board seemed to be pertinent to the situation, especially to Mr. CRONIN's presence in the Levee Board Police Station late at night, I contacted Miss Teal at the main office of the Orleans Levee Board and ascertained that Mr. JOSEPH CRONIN was dismissed from the Orleans Levee Board in May of 1962. You will recall that OSWALD did not get into the United States until June 10, 1962 when he arrived in Dallas from Russia.

I also interviewed LT. JACK GLIBER of the Levee Board Police and he said he does not recall one thing about the incident.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS/leb

MEMORANDUM

March 1, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: INVESTIGATOR CLIENCY J. NAVARRE
RE: FURTHER ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TV REPAIR TRUCK

On March 1, 1967, at 2:30 P.M., Officer Navarre made a check of the files in the Occupational License Bureau, Room 1W09 City Hall. Checking these records indicated that between 1958 and the present date, no business was licensed under the names of "TELEVISION ELECTRIC PARTS & SERVICE" or "TELEVISION ELECTRONIC PARTS & SERVICE", anywhere on South or North Broad Streets.

Records did indicate a LEE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY located at 929 North Broad and was issued a license in 1958 until 1965. No present listing could be located on this business, but a check of this address showed that it is now occupied by SUPERIOR FINANCE CO.

All other leads were checked and a TV repair business using a repair truck painted white on the bottom with a black top before 1963 could not be located.

Any other leads developed will be investigated.

CLIENCY NAVARRE

CN/leb

MEMORANDUM

Attach photo of C.H. to E.

March 1, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
FROM: JOHN VOLZ

*No. 1. made
may be.*

Notes

I had occasion to interview MR. CHARLES NOTO an ex-Levee Board Police Officer. He told me that he remembers arresting LEE HARVEY OSWALD in October or November 1962, on Breakwater Road, "the point" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He made the arrest after noticing OSWALD and another white male whom he identifies as CELSO HERNANDEZ from our photographs, together in a white panel truck at a late hour. He recalls the truck belonged to an electronics firm but cannot recall the name. At the time of the arrest OSWALD became very belligerent and went into a spiel about GESTAPO tactics and identified himself as being with Fair Play for Cuba. He demanded to see the officer in charge. Both OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought to Levee Board Police Headquarters on the Lakefront, where after a "closed door" session with MARCEL CHAMPON, the officer in charge, he, CHAMPON, told NOTO to release both men.

HERNANDEZ had previously told the officers that he was employed by an electronics firm on Broad Street and that the truck, Chevrolet or Dodge, belonged to it. *No.*

NOTO further recalled that in October or November, 1962, he, NOTO, helped Immigration Officers surround a house in Lakeview on Spanish Fort Boulevard. (He can point out the house.) NOTO said that according to the Federal Agents, they were looking for Cuban refugees and he thinks that the agents told him that FERRIE was suppose to fly them to Cuba. The only person in the house was a Spanish woman. Also present at that time were Ptn. ALBERT MANCUSO and SUPT. JOSEPH CRONIN.

Present in the station at the time OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought in were PTN. ALBERT MANCUSO, JACK GLEBER and DAVID LOUSTEAU. ELDRID MACKIE was NOTO's partner who participated in the arrest.

CHARLES NOTO, 1233 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La., telephone number WH 9-4231.

JOHN VOLZ

MEMORANDUM

February 24, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: CLIENCY NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR
RE: LOCATING TELEVISION, ELECTRONIC PARTS, AND SERVICE
LOCATED N. BROAD STREET

This assignment was given to me at 3:55 P. M. on February 24, 1967, and a check was made through the city directory and the following was established:

JACK PORTER RADIO, T.V. Located 215 N. Broad Street could not be contacted because of the bad phone number.

VICTORY ELECTRICAL WORKS EQUIPMENT AND CREOLE ELECTRONICS both located 315 N. Broad could not be contacted because their phones were out of service.

PELICAN ELECTRONICS SUPPLIES, INC., located 829 N. Broad Street was contacted by phone and it was determined that their delivery trucks now and before 1963 were painted red.

AUTO RADIO, INC., located 935 N. Broad Street was contacted and it was established that they do not use trucks.

GENERAL T.V. APPLIANCE CO., INC., 1474 N. Broad Street used a white Falcon before 1963 and just recently purchased a white Buick in its place.

These are the only T.V., Electric, or Electronic establishment now located on N. Broad. A further check can be made to determine if other establishments were located on N. Broad Street before 1963 but will facilitate more time.

M E M O R A N D U M

June 30, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

MICHAEL HADLEY, 1329 St. Andrew Street, called at 1:30 P. M. and advised that he had knowledge to the effect that GENE DAVIS was lying when he said he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD. His reason for saying this was that a friend of his, whose name he would not disclose ("X") used to go out drinking with DAVIS, and in the course of his acquaintance with DAVIS he (X) saw DAVIS with OSWALD in early 1962 (when OSWALD was still in Russia).

HADLEY said that "X" had a grudge against DAVIS and for this reason "X" wants to see DAVIS get what's coming to him.

For this reason and bearing in mind that the caller was obviously unaware that OSWALD was in Russia at this time, (he stressed he was positive it was early 1962) I do not imagine that there is anything more than a personal vendetta to this story.

MR. HADLEY called again at 2:00 P. M. and said that "X" does not want to discuss this matter any further at present, and as he, HADLEY, had no further information, he does not want us to approach him further on it unless he calls again.

NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

RECORD OF: NAME Michael Hadley w/m

B OF I # _____

NO LOCAL RECORD: AWAITING REPORT FROM WASHINGTON _____

NO PREVIOUS RECORD _____

SUBJECT NOT FINGERPRINTED ON THIS CHARGE: UNABLE TO
VERIFY IF HE OR SHE HAS PREVIOUS RECORD _____ ✓

RECORD FOR: D.A's Office

BY: O. Llio DATE 6-30-67

M E M O R A N D U M

January 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
FROM: FRANK MELOCHE
RE: INTERVIEW OF EMPLOYEES OF JONES PRINTING COMPANY

Lee Oswald

On this date at approximately 12 Noon I arrived at Jones Printing Company, 442 Girard. On arrival I spoke with Mrs. Myra Silvers, WF, residing at 740 Helois Street, Metairie, Louisiana, an employee of the company for twenty years who informed me that Mr. Douglas Jones, owner of Jones Printing Company was not in and would not be back for several days.

I identified myself to Mrs. Silvers, told her my business and talked to her in reference to Lee Harvey Oswald and the leaflets printed by Jones Printing Company back in 1963. Mrs. Silvers informed me that on May 29, 1963, a gentleman, WM, who identified himself as Mr. Osborne had entered the establishment and at first talked with her in reference to printing 1,000 leaflets labeled Cuba Fair Play Committee. She said at this time she was in doubt about the type of leaflet and called on Mr. Arthur Nuessly, WM, 63 years old, residing at 317 Warrington Drive, New Orleans, an employee of Jones Printing Company for 49 years. She spoke to him in reference to this leaflet, whether or not to print it since it was involving politics. Mr. Nuessly said he could see nothing harmful in it and to go ahead and print it.

On June 4, 1963, Mr. Osborne (or Oswald) returned to the establishment, picked up the leaflets, paid Mrs. Silvers in the amount of \$9.60 and left. I spoke to Mrs. Silvers and asked had this man Osborne (or Oswald) been in the establishment before. She replied that he hadn't and she hasn't seen him since the day he picked the leaflets up. I also asked her if he was alone when placing the order and picking it up and she replied that he was completely alone both times. I asked Mrs. Silver who had referred Jones Printing Company to Osborne (or Oswald) and she stated as far as her knowledge, no one; however, he worked for the William Riley Coffee Company which was

just across the street and that they did all the printing for Riley Coffee Company.

I spoke with Mr. Nuessly who stated he printed the leaflets but had no contact with this man Osborne (or Oswald), had not talked to him, in fact, didn't even know what he looked like. I asked both Mrs. Silvers and Mr. Nuessly if these names were familiar to them: Sergio Achaca Smith, Dave Ferrie, Carlos Correga. Both stated none of the names were familiar to them. Then I asked them if they had done much business or had been doing business with any Latin American or Spanish people and was informed by Mrs. Silvers that they had very little walk-in business, most was contract or long established accounts.

Mrs. Silvers further informed me that have no records whatsoever or even a copy of the leaflet. The FBI came in several times and had asked if they could take the information, that they would return it. She agreed to let them take it but to this day nothing has been returned. Mrs. Silvers and Mr. Nuessly both stated that FBI Agents have been in several times and they told them the same thing they just told me.


FRANK MELOCHE

M E M O R A N D U M

February 24, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: CLIENCY NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR
RE: LOCATING TELEVISION, ELECTRONIC PARTS, AND SERVICE
LOCATED N. BROAD STREET

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M E M O R A N D U M

April 19, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: CLILENCY J. NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR
RE: FURTHER ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TV REPAIR TRUCK

On March 1, 1967, at 2:30 P. M., Officer Navarre made a check of the files in the Occupational License Bureau, Room 1W09 City Hall. Checking these records indicated that between 1958 and the present date, no business was licensed under the names of "TELEVISION ELECTRIC PARTS & SERVICE" or "TELEVISION ELECTRONIC PARTS & SERVICE", anywhere on South or North Broad Streets.

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MEMORANDUM

1961

April 19, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: DAVID LOUSTEAU - INTERVIEW WITH
(Levee Board Police Sergeant)

As you remember from our interview with CHUCK NOTO, Mr. NOTO stated that around October of November of 1962 he arrested 2 men on the Lakefront, one of whom was supposed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He gauged his time in regard to the fact that MARCEL CHAMPON was working late during the time because they were trying to "knock off" a Mr. JOSEPH CRONIN. Mr. LOUSTEAU also said that he can recall the particular incident that NOTO was talking about, but he cannot place any faces or any names. He did take a look at the photograph and said that this man is always around the Lakefront area fishing; that he has talked to him on several occasion; that he has seen him around a panel truck with a television repair sign on it which apparently was done by an individual and not by a professional sign painter. However, LOUSTEAU said that this could not have happened in 1962 because as he remembers it, it was in 1961. He said that he can remember CHAMPON staying there (late that night in 1961, but that he knows this incident could not have happened in October or November of 1962 because JOE CRONIN was not working for the Levee Board at that time.

As the date of Mr. CRONIN's departure from the Levee Board seemed to be pertinent to the situation, especially to Mr. CRONIN's presence in the Levee Board Police Station late at night, I contacted Miss Teal at the main office of the Orleans Levee Board and ascertained that Mr. JOSEPH CRONIN was dismissed from the Orleans Levee Board in May of 1962. You will recall that OSWALD did not get into the United States until June 10, 1962 when he arrived in Dallas from Russia.

I also interviewed LT. JACK GLIBER of the Levee Board Police and he said he does not recall one thing about the incident.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS/leh

MEMORANDUM

Attach photo of CH 4-5

March 1, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
FROM: JOHN VOLZ

*No. 1000
may be*

None

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P.h.

→

Present in the station at the time OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought in were PTN. ALBERT MANCUSO, JACK GLEBER and DAVID LOUSTEAU. ELDRID MACKIE was NOTO's partner who participated in the arrest.

949-8205

CHARLES NOTO, 1233 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La., telephone number WH 9-4231.

JOHN VOLZ

April 21, 1967

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Lynn Loisel, Investigator
FROM: Jim Garrison
RE: Additional Information from Noto

I just talked at some length with NOTO, and he remembers some more details about the truck and the man with OSWALD. I am giving this to you in the form of a memo right now so that you can have someone start immediately attempting to identify the man with OSWALD.

The truck had a sign painted on the side to the effect that the business was "TV Electronics Parts and Service" or words to that effect. It was a black and white truck -- black on the bottom and white on top. NOTO'S recollection is that the words were black words on a white background. He also recollects that the business was located on Broad Street.

He remembers further details about OSWALD (which I will not attempt to duplicate here because he is giving us a longer statement) and these added details confirm in my mind that this was LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom he saw on the lakefront. There is a problem about the year, however he remembers it as probably 1962 but possibly 1963.

The man with OSWALD was definitely a Latin. He was the driver of the truck and NOTO'S impression is that he identified himself as a TV and electronics technician. He was tall, thin and somewhat on the dark side. He had black hair and wore a mustache. The estimate of his height is in the vicinity of six feet.

It seems to me that, in view of the law of registration of TV technicians, it should not take us too long to end up with a list of Latin technicians whom we can proceed to check out at once.

JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

RE: CELSO HERENANDEZ, W/M AGE 51 - INTERVIEW WITH
820 St. Roch Avenue
Telephone 944-2793

NOTE: CELSO HERNANDEZ was brought to this office by CARLOS BRINGUIER who was to act as interpreter. Prior to this interview, it was agreed that Assistant District Attorney William Martin would listen to this interview to ascertain whether or not BRINGUIER was actually translating accurately, inasmuch as Mr. Martin understands Spanish and speaks it fluently.

On Thursday, April 20, 1967, an interview with CELSO HERNANDEZ began at 11:40 A.M. and ended at 12:58 P.M. Mr. HERNANDEZ was interviewed by Louis Ivon, Chief Investigator, and sitting in on the interview were Assistant District Attorney William Martin, Detective Kent Simms and CARLOS BRINGUIER.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he arrived in New Orleans on January 8, 1963 from Miami, Florida. The reason he remembers the date so clearly was because it was his birthday. He came here with his wife (MARIA VALERO) and their three children.

They first lived in the Florida Avenue Project on Law Street. He doesn't remember the exact address but, if necessary, he will get it for us. He lived there approximately 1 year and moved to 519 Adele Street in the St. Thomas Project where he lived for 2 years and some months. He then moved to his present address, 820 St. Roch Avenue where he has been living for the last 2 years.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated that his first job in the City was with the Goodwill Industries located on Julia Street. He was employed there for some months, but it was less than 1 year. At the Goodwill Industries he worked in the repair shop repairing gas ranges.

He then went to work for a Mr. Seeber on Lakeshore Drive where he was a helper in doing fiberglass work on the yachts. He worked there for some months, but less than a year.

His next job was for the Core Jesus School on Elysian Fields Avenue doing janitorial work such as cutting grass, doing a little carpenter work, a handyman around the school. He worked there for 3 or 4 months.

He next worked for the St. Raphael School, also on Elysian Fields Avenue, cleaning 9 classrooms daily and helping out in the lunch room. He worked there some months, but less than a year.

His next job, and present job, is at Tulane University School of Medicine. He has been employed there for 1 year and 4 months, working in the Plumbing Division of the Maintenance Department.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was asked if he was familiar with Breakwater Road, also known as "The Point" or "Lover's Lane" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He stated it was not familiar to him. As far as he knows, he has never been on that street. He was also asked if he ever did any electronics repair work, radio repair or TV repair. He stated that he has not and does not know anything about it. When asked what type of vehicle he now owns - automobile or truck - he stated he has never owned a vehicle of any kind, nor has he ever had a driver's license, in fact, he doesn't know how to drive. He was then asked if he knew anyone in the electronics business on Broad Street to which he replied that he has never known anybody in the electronics business, but that one time he was introduced to a fellow that lived in the St. Thomas Project by the name of MARIO who was from Nicaragua who owned an automobile; that MARIO did repair TV sets. MARIO did not have a repair shop. He did the work at home. HERNANDEZ described MARIO as being in his middle 50's, real short, medium build, but he did not have a mustache. HERNANDEZ said this would be the only person he would know to do this type of work. HERNANDEZ was then asked to name the organizations that he now belongs to, and has belonged to in the past. He stated that he belongs to the Cuban Students Directory in which he is Secretary. He stated he has helped other Cuban organizations, but that he only belongs to this one. He also belongs to the Cuban Liceum Club which is a social organization located on University Place upstairs, across the street from the Roosevelt Hotel. He belongs to the T66 which is a small club the Maintenance Department at Tulane University has. This is a social club for the maintenance workers where they donate their money and have parties every so often.

Mr. HERNANDEZ was shown a group of photographs to see if he could identify any of them. He picked out 2 photographs; one of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and one of himself. He stated that he saw OSWALD when he was walking back and forth on Canal Street giving out Castro Communist literature. He stated that this is the one and only time that he has ever been in a police station, and that is why we have his photograph. He said that on that day, he grabbed this traitor man (OSWALD) and CARLOS BRINGUIER told him not to hit him (OSWALD) that he would get in trouble. He further stated that on this particular day he was going to look for a job as a dishwasher. Across the street he noticed this man with a large sign which read "VIVA FIDEL" and he felt something inside that this man is a traitor or Communist and he just wanted to do something about it. With all this commotion, American people started gathering around there and started calling OSWALD a traitor to the United States. A few minutes later the police pulled up and took him (HERNANDEZ) to jail, and he recalls

That he was put in Cell #5. He said this was the first time he had ever seen OSWALD. The second time was on August 12, 1963 in the courtroom when he was found not guilty; that he had not seen OSWALD after that until he saw him on TV the time of the assassination.

Mr. HERNANDEZ stated he spoke to the FBI on one occasion and gave them a statement. This was right after the assassination. He was then asked where he could be contacted if there was any further information needed by this office. Mr. HERNANDEZ said we could just call him and he would be glad to come and talk to us again.

Assistant District Attorney William Martin stated that everything translated by Mr. BRINGUIER was absolutely accurate.

M E M O R A N D U M

April 19, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: CLIENCY J. NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR
RE: FURTHER ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TV REPAIR TRUCK

On March 1, 1967, at 2:30 P. M., Officer Navarre made a check of the files in the Occupational License Bureau, Room 1W09 City Hall. Checking these records indicated that between 1958 and the present date, no business was licensed under the names of "TELEVISION ELECTRIC PARTS & SERVICE" or "TELEVISION ELECTRONIC PARTS & SERVICE", anywhere on South or North Broad Streets.

Records did indicate a LEE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY located at 929 North Broad and was issued a license in 1958 until 1965. No present listing could be located on this business, but a check of this address showed that it is now occupied by SUPERIOR FINANCE COMPANY.

All other leads were checked and a TV repair business using a repair truck painted white on the bottom with a black top before 1963 could not be located.

Any other leads developed will be investigated.

In reference to LEE'S ELECTRONIC SUPPLY located at 929 N. Broad Street, the license issued in 1958 until 1965 is listed in City Hall under number 13-0602-60103. This license was issued to one CARLTON LEE VICKSLER and his address was given as 929 N. Broad Street.

M E M O R A N D U M

April 19, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: DAVID LOUSTEAU - INTERVIEW WITH
(Levee Board Police Sergeant)

As you remember from our interview with CHUCK NOTO, Mr. NOTO stated that around October of November of 1962 he arrested 2 men on the Lakefront, one of whom was supposed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He gauged his time in regard to the fact that MARCEL CHAMPON was working late during the time because they were trying to "knock off" a Mr. JOSEPH CRONIN. Mr. LOUSTEAU also said that he can recall the particular incident that NOTO was talking about, but he cannot place any faces or any names. He did take a look at the photograph and said that this man is always around the Lakefront area fishing; that he has talked to him on several occasion; that he has seen him around a panel truck with a television repair sign on it which apparently was done by an individual and not by a professional sign painter. However, LOUSTEAU said that this could not have happened in 1962 because as he remembers it, it was in 1961. He said that he can remember CHAMPON staying there late that night in 1961, but that he knows this incident could not have happened in October or November of 1962 because JOE CRONIN was not working for the Levee Board at that time.

As the date of Mr. CRONIN's departure from the Levee Board seemed to be pertinent to the situation, especially to Mr. CRONIN's presence in the Levee Board Police Station late at night, I contacted Miss Teal at the main office of the Orleans Levee Board and ascertained that Mr. JOSEPH CRONIN was dismissed from the Orleans Levee Board in May of 1962. You will recall that OSWALD did not get into the United States until June 10, 1962 when he arrived in Dallas from Russia.

I also interviewed LT. JACK GLIBER of the Levee Board Police and he said he does not recall one thing about the incident.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS/leb

M E M O R A N D U M

March 1, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: INVESTIGATOR CLIENCY J. NAVARRE
RE: FURTHER ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TV REPAIR TRUCK

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All other leads were checked and a TV repair business using a repair truck painted white on the bottom with a black top before 1963 could not be located.

Any other leads developed will be investigated.

CLIENCY NAVARRE

CN/leb

MEMORANDUM

March 1, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
FROM: JOHN VOLZ

No family may see.

I had occasion to interview MR. CHARLES NOTO an ex-Levee Board Police Officer. He told me that he remembers arresting LEE HARVEY OSWALD in October or November 1962, on Breakwater Road, "the point" on the Lakefront in New Orleans. He made the arrest after noticing OSWALD and another white male whom he identifies as CELSO HERNANDEZ from our photographs, together in a white panel truck at a late hour. He recalls the truck belonged to an electronics firm but cannot recall the name. At the time of the arrest OSWALD became very beligerant and went into a spiel about GESTAPO tactics and identified himself as being with Fair Play for Cuba. He demanded to see the officer in charge. Both OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought to Levee Board Police Headquarters on the Lakefront, where after a "closed door" session with MARCEL CHAMPON, the officer in charge, he, CHAMPON, told NOTO to release both men.

Name

HERNANDEZ had previously told the officers that he was employed by an electronics firm on Broad Street and that the truck, Chevrolet or Dodge, belonged to it. *No.*

NOTO further recalled that in October or November, 1962, he, NOTO, helped Immigration Officers surround a house in Lakeview on Spanish Fort Boulevard. (He can point out the house.) NOTO said that according to the Federal Agents, they were looking for Cuban refugees and he thinks that the agents told him that FERRIE was suppose to fly them to Cuba. The only person in the house was a Spanish woman. Also present at that time were Ptn. ALBERT MANCUSO and SUPT. JOSEPH CRONIN.

Present in the station at the time OSWALD and HERNANDEZ were brought in were PTN. ALBERT MANCUSO, JACK GLEBER and DAVID LOUSTEAU. ELDRID MACKIE was NOTO's partner who participated in the arrest.

CHARLES NOTO, 1233 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La.,
telephone number WH 9-4231.

JOHN VOLZ

Attach photo of C.H. to East

M E M O R A N D U M

February 24, 1967

TO: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: CLIENCY NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR
RE: LOCATING TELEVISION, ELECTRONIC PARTS, AND SERVICE
 LOCATED N. BROAD STREET

This assignment was given to me at 3:55 P. M. on February 24, 1967, and a check was made through the city directory and the following was established:

JACK PORTER RADIO, T.V. Located 215 N. Broad Street could not be contacted because of the bad phone number.

VICTORY ELECTRICAL WORKS EQUIPMENT AND CREOLE ELECTRONICS both located 315 N. Broad could not be contacted because their phones were out of service.

PELICAN ELECTRONICS SUPPLIES, INC., located 829 N. Broad Street was contacted by phone and it was determined that their delivery trucks now and before 1963 were painted red.

AUTO RADIO, INC., located 935 N. Broad Street was contacted and it was established that they do not use trucks.

GENERAL T.V. APPLIANCE CO., INC., 1474 N. Broad Street used a white Falcon before 1963 and just recently purchased a white Buick in its place.

These are the only T.V., Electric, or Electronic establishment now located on N. Broad. A further check can be made to determine if other establishments were located on N. Broad Street before 1963 but will facilitate more time.

For Dick Bellinger

Statement of Ed Hellen

LOD
I. Drafted
sent Document
these

Re: Interview with Lee Harvey Oswald

It was in the month of July or early August, 1963, when I had an occasion to speak with Lee Harvey Oswald. I am an Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans in charge of the Juvenile Division, with offices in the Civil Courts Building next to City Hall at 421 Loyola Street. On the occasion referred to above, this person came into the office and asked to speak to the District Attorney. I was on duty at the time and informed him that I was an Assistant District Attorney and was available to speak with him. He came into the private office and stood across the desk, and remained standing, although invited to sit down. He asked if I could advise him on whether or not a particular drug was legal or illegal. This was his first question. To say the least, I was greatly surprised by the question and my first reaction was to ask him why he was interested in determining whether a drug was legal or illegal; that, if a drug, otherwise illegal, was prescribed by a physician, it would be unimportant for him to determine this; that he would certainly have the right to use it, if prescribed by his doctor, and that he should consult his physician regarding same. I again asked him to be seated, as I thought at this point I would like to develop this line of conversation further, not only because of the unusual inquiry, but because of his demeanor upon entry into the office, which gave every indication of emotional disturbance and lack of personal conviction or a sense of security. He again declined. At this time I asked for his name, and he declined to give this information, saying it was unimportant. I became more convinced that I should do everything possible to determine what I could about this individual, and his true reason for such an unusual inquiry. I thought I would make conversation in order to elicit further information from him. I advised him that I

was not an expert on drugs; that the narcotics division of the District Attorney's office was at Tulane and Broad Streets; that he was in the Juvenile Division of the District Attorney's office; that, whereas, I felt I knew most of the commonly used drugs by name; I could certainly not speak as an expert. I asked him for the name of the drug to which he was referring. I recall that I had never heard of it, but cannot recall the name which he used. I again asked him to sit down, which he again declined to do. All of the time I was observing him very closely. He was ill at ease, always looking down, shifting from foot to foot, and apparently preoccupied with his own thoughts. He kept saying that he must determine the existence of such a drug, and whether it was legal or illegal. In the Juvenile Court we are accustomed to interviewing many persons who are neurotic or emotionally disturbed, and it becomes second nature to pick out such persons after engaging them in conversation for a few minutes and letting them do the talking. At this point, Oswald said he was reading a book, and in this book the author stated that, if the reader could procure and use this particular drug, the reader would be able to see the future as he, the author, had seen and envisioned it; and then, and only then, would the reader see that the views and conclusions of the author were correct. Seeing that the conversation was expanding a bit and communication was becoming more facile with this individual, I again asked him to sit down, which he finally did. At this point I conjectured that his problem and, therefore, the reason for his inquiry, had something to do with sexual experience and stimulation. The majority of our cases in the Juvenile Court, wherein emotional disturbance is displayed, has something to do with a sex problem. I asked him whether or not the book had anything to do with sexual experience or response and benefit of drugs as a stimulus. He answered "no" but, rather the subject matter of the book had to do with the socio-economic picture of the world 500 years in the future; then he went into a rapid chatter ("speel," perhaps, would be more

person was just a number. At this point he spoke so rapidly that I did not see any great content in what he was saying and I became disinterested in what he was saying, however, what stuck with me the most, when he was "chattering" or "speeling" was that he was apparently emotionally detached from the subject matter itself. In other words, he did not give me the impression as one experiencing any deep, abiding, personal convictions. I recall vividly that I had the distinct impression that he was no intellectual carried away with his personal conviction but rather a pseudo-intellectual who lacked and who was devoid of the capacity for true intellectualism. The point I am trying to convey is that when he related the content of the book, and, therefore, his reason for the inquiry as to the use of the drug, he was demonstrating a super-imposed indoctrination in which he had no great self-identification. He was spouting words, phrases, and cliches, without true comprehension, and without personal persuasiveness, as you might expect of someone who was a dedicated advocate of a cause. It sticks in my mind that he was a person possessed of a very limited degree of self-expression and self-communication without personal drive or aggressiveness; without the capacity of total dedication to any cause.

I have interrupted the narrative as to the content of my interview with him, in order that I can better relate my personal impressions of this man at the time; rather than the product of reflections developed at a later date, and possibly influenced by the momentous events which were soon to take place. Getting back to the interview proper, I last stated that I became disinterested in the subject matter of the book itself and sought a way to conclude the interview. I sought again to determine his identity and asked him "What did you say your name was again?" I cannot recall ^{what} he stated his full name was, but I can clearly re-call that "Oswald" was a part of it, because at the time I related the name "Oswald" in my mind to that of a

comedian or character many years ago on the Milton Berle radio show, This radio character was a moron or dullwit character as we would describe as a "nut" today. For this reason, I distinctly retained in my memory the name "Oswald." I sought again to determine the book which he was reading and he said it was Huxley's "The Brave World," I told him that if a drug could produce the kind of effects (a view of 500 years into the future); I thought it would definitely be a strong narcotic, or a narcotic derivative, however, since I was not an expert on this subject, he could either see his physician, consult the D. A.'s office at Tulane and Broad Sts., or the City chemist in the adjoining City Hall. Since the City Hall was next door, I suggested that he go consult the City chemist. I remember calling the City chemist's office later in the day to inquire further about this individual, but on two occasions I was unable to reach anyone in the office. I did not give any further thought to the interview, but it lingered in my mind. At the time I spoke with this individual he was wearing a white T-shirt and brown khaki pants. He had a paper bound book in his hand which was rolled up. I did ask him whether or not the book in his hand was the book to which he was referring and his answer was negative.

On the night of President Kennedy's assassination about 11:30 PM, possibly later, I was preparing for bed, and had the T.V. on in the bedroom. WDSU had a replay of a tape (audio interview) with Oswald which had been taped from an earlier radio show on the "Close-up" program when Lee Harvey Oswald was the speaker on the subject of the Free Cuba Movement. While my back was turned to the T.V., I was listening to the voice of Lee Harvey Oswald from this tape. I did not particularly concern myself with the voice until I heard the same speel and chatter-type expressions which I had heard in my office several months before. I have a very keen sense of identifying voices because of a sight handicap which I have and can identify voices out of the past much more accurately than most others. People are amazed

others. There is no doubt in my mind, based on voice identification alone, and the subject matter and presentation thereof, that the person who had seen me in the Juvenile Court as above narrated and the person of Lee Harvey Oswald who was the guest speaker on the "Close-up" show, taped, and then later presented again on the night of President Kennedy's assassination, were one and the same person. I became convinced of this before turning around and viewing the T.V. screen. When I turned around, the tape was still being played but the picture of Lee Harvey Oswald was also displayed on the screen. His facial features were the same as the man I interviewed. Later in the program, they gave his physical description as to size and weight, color of hair, etc., which all checked out and corroborated my prior identification.

I contacted the FBI and gave this statement to them. I gave this statement to an agent. I suggested that I would be willing to make a written statement, but a verbal statement seemed to be all that the agent believed necessary. He said he would contact me again if the content of my statement developed as a matter of some importance. No one else has contacted me by way of follow-up to my original statement to the agent of the FBI. As a passing comment, I observed in the press the following morning, November 23, 1963, that Huxley had died in California of mouth cancer. I am not sure, but it is likely that he died on the same day as President Kennedy. This would be an irony of fate if any portion of the above statement had any material bearing on President Kennedy's assassination.

Respectfully,



EDWARD G. GILLIN
Assistant District Attorney

Richard W. Taylor # 1180
7955 Edge Lake St.

Mo. La. 5'11 190. Born Louis Hayd eye
dot. ¹⁹⁵² 7-30

Mo Dept. of Safety was working for

L 2270 - Not ~~in~~

L 2103 Herman Leon Ware, RT 2-Box
230A Jewell, La.

L-1932 Stanley J. Selphoyter - (1942)
470 Oakwood Ave - Baton Rouge

L-1930 Lynn L. Lambert, Jewell
RT 1 Box 10 (the 1949)

1580 Howard Culpain, 571 Andrews St
Hanna La. (1942)

1525 - Louise Marroquin infirmary
2127 Barons apt 2. (1959)

L 321 Joe P. Meyer Jr